

KURDYUMOVA, Yelena Andreyevna [Kurdiumova, O.A.], dotsent, kand.istor.  
nauk: FINOCHEV, S.G. [Finochiev, S.H.], otv.red.;  
NARUBINA, E.U. [Narubina, IE.U.], red.

[The honor and dignity of Soviet workers] Pro chest' i hidnist'  
radians'koho robitnyka. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh  
ta naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.1, no.23)

(Communist ethics)

(Efficiency, Industrial)

(MIRA 14:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013548

S/0102/64/000/001/0043/0058

AUTHOR: Ivakhnenko, O. G. (Ivakhnenko, A. G.) (Kiev); Finogyeyeva, G. G. (Finogyeyeva, G. G.) (Kiev)

TITLE: Problem of constructing a (determinate and self-learning) medical-treatment system

SOURCE: Avtomaty\*ka, no. 1, 1964, 43-58

TOPIC TAGS: automated medical treatment, medical treatment, automated therapy, automatic therapeutic system, self-learning automatic system, determinate automatic system

ABSTRACT: The problem of creating a medical-treatment (therapeutic) system is considered; the system would consist of both diagnostic apparatus and treatment proper apparatus. Each of the two parts can be either determinate (man-preset) or self-learning; it can also combine both features. Examples of schemes of integrating storage devices, discriminators, treatment "machine," etc., are given. Previously-described (G. Ivakhnenko, "Avtomaty\*ka," no. 4, 1963)

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013548

irreversible systems with one maximum-voltage indicator are recognized as unsuitable for therapeutic purposes since they require higher initial settings, which is not permissible in therapeutic applications. Hence, a new "reversible" system is advanced which includes both a maximum-voltage and a minimum-voltage indicator. Its algorithm involves: (1) Only one indicator is functioning at one time; (2) The maximum-voltage indicator is turned on only in case the setting of the storage device is higher than the actual evaluation of the system state; (3) Conversely, the minimum-voltage indicator is turned on when the storage-device setting is lower than the voltage of the "quality sensor." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jun63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

FINOGEYEVA, I.S.

Analysis by means of geometrical graphs of some problems in the  
school course on geometry. Uch.sap.Penz.gos.ped.inst. no.7  
89-97 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Geometry—Problems, exercises, etc.)

FINOVSKAYA, I.V.; ORLOVA, L.D.; MOKEYEVA, R.A.

Minutes of the meetings of the Hematological Section of the  
Moscow Therapeutic Society. Probl. gemat. i peral. krovi 8  
no.1:54-60 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(HEMATOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

KUROTNEV, S.; FINOGYEVA, M.; GORBAN', I.

Information. Prof.-tekh.obr. 12 no.12:29 D '55. (MLBA 9:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya trudovykh rezervov (for Finogeyeva);
2. Direktor gornopromyshlennogo uchilishcha No. 7 (for Gorban').  
(School sports)

FIOLETOVA, A.F.

Determination of small amounts of sulfur in beryllium, zirconium,  
niobium, and their oxides. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:868-870 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

69264

9.3700

SOV/112-59-17-37196

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 17, p 203 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Finonenko, V.A., Danilevish, N.I.

TITLE: Distribution of High Frequency Currents Over the Surface of an Ideal-Conducting Cylinder

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tomskiy un-t, 1957, Nr 28, pp 18-21

ABSTRACT: Calculation and experimental data are given on the distribution of high frequency currents over the surface of an ideal-conducting cylinder being irradiated by plane electromagnetic waves, the electric vector of which is perpendicular to the axis. The distribution of surface current density was determined from the tangential component of the magnetic field measured by means of a loop with a detector and a ma-meter. The experimental study was carried out by the method of the mirror surface, which made it possible to eliminate the influence of equipment and foreign bodies. It is shown that with a change in the cylinder radius the character of the current distribution over its surface changes only slightly, whereas the distribution of phases of current density is essentially different in different cylinders. X

Card 1/1

N.A.M.



*FINOSHIN, A Ye.*  
FINOSHIN, A.Ye., inzh.; KORBOCHKINA, A.L., inzh.

Use of laminated plastics for furniture facing. Der.prom. 10  
no.2:21 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy mebel'no-sborechnyy kombinat No.2.  
(Furniture) (Laminated plastics)

FINOSHIN, A. Ye.; SMIRNOVA, N.B.

Experiment in the imitation of valuable wood species. Der.prom. 10  
no.3:20 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Wood)

(Graining)

FINOSHIN, A.Ye.; KOROBOCHKINA, A.L.

Device for determining the moisture of the wood particle mass.  
Der.prom. 10 no.5:21 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Wood—Moisture)

GIRINA, G.P.; FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; KAZARINOV, V.Ye.

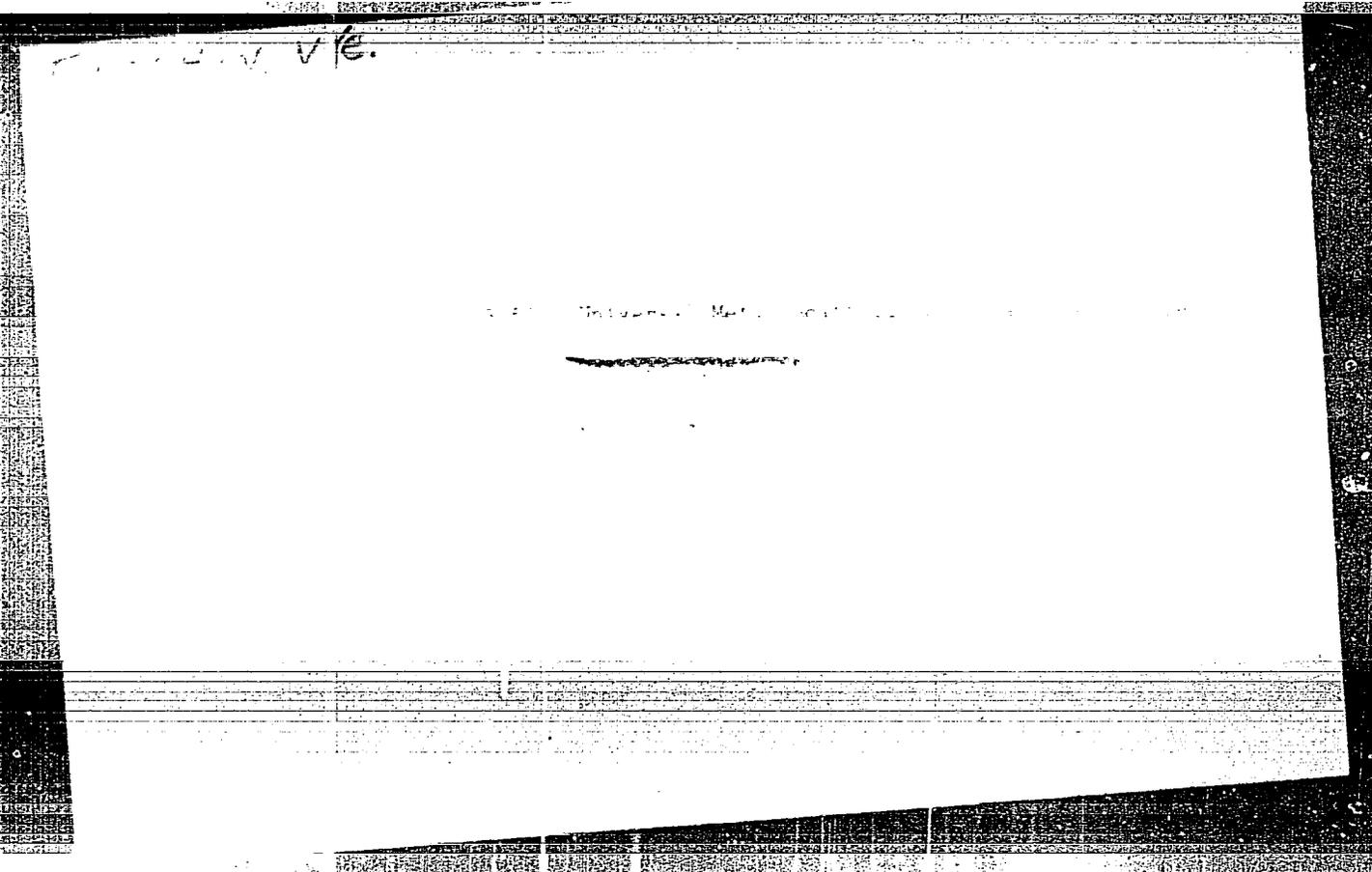
State of the surface of a platinum anode at potentials preceding  
the course of Kolbe electrosynthesis. Elektrokhimiya 1 no.4:  
478-482 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; MIRKIND, L.A.; SALMIN', L.A.; KORNIYENKO, A.G.

Electrochemical carboxylation of unsaturated compounds. Zhur.  
VKHO 10 no.2:238 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleeva.



FINOSHIN, V.Ye., inzhener.

Mechanizing the transportation of loads in an electric power  
plant. Energetik 2 no.6:15 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Electric power plants) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

FINOSHIN, V. YE.

AID P - 873

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 6/23  
Author : Finoshin, V. Ye., Eng.  
Title : Scaffold beams  
Periodical : Energetik, 10, 12-13, 0 1954  
Abstract : The author briefly describes the construction of scaffolds used by the Kiev repair organization in repairing boiler furnaces of electric power plants. Four drawings.  
Institution : Not given  
Submitted : No date

*FINOSHIN, V. YE.*

AID P - 1959

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 8/25

Author : Finoshin, V. Ye., Eng.

Title : ~~www.fednet.gov/...~~  
Jib-crane for repair work in boiler rooms of electric power stations

Periodical : Energetik, 4, 20-21, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author briefly describes and illustrates the crane. Two drawings.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

FIOSHINA, Galina Ivanovna; GEYGER, B.Ya., red.; MOSHENTSEVA, .I.I., red.;  
BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn.red.

[Hungarian-Russian geographical-geological dictionary] Vengerako-  
russkii geologo-geograficheskii slovar'. Pod red. B.IA.Geigera.  
Moskva, Glav.red.inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgisa, 1960.  
259 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Geography--Dictionaries) (Geology--Dictionaries)  
(Hungarian language--Dictionaries--Russian language)

GRODSHTEYN, A.Ye.; FINOV, V.P.

Method for removing chlorine impurities from titanium. Zav.  
lab. 30 no.7:831 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Transfusion and  
Blood Substitutes.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70057

Author : Cybulski, L.; Concora, J.; Finowicka, K.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Operation and Post-operative Blood  
Transfusion on the Level of Acid and Alkaline Phosphatase  
in the Serum

Orig Pub : Przegl. lekar., 1956, Vol 12, No 5, 141-144

Abstract : In the normal the alkaline phosphatase level of the serum  
(AP) is 1.5-4.0 Bodansky units (BU), and of acid phosphatase  
(AcP) is 0.24-1.0 BU. In 22 of 34 surgical patients  
the average level of AP prior to operation was 4.4 BU;  
within 24 hours post-operatively it was 5.3 and within 72  
hours was 4.8 BU. The AcP prior to operation was 4.3 BU;  
within a day post-operatively it was 3.4, and within three

Card 1/2

OSZACKI, Jan; MARCZYNSKA, Antonina; IASZKOWNICKI, Andrzej; PINOWICKA, Krystyna

Postoperative metabolism in patients with hyperthyroidism and goiter.  
Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.4:347-356 Apr 58.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr K. Michejda i z Kliniki Urologicznej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr S. Iaskownicki. Krakow, ul. Kopernika 21.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, surgery

postop. metab. of electrolyte, nitrogen & 17-ketosteroids  
(Pol))

(GOITER, surgery

postop. metab. of electrolytes, nitrogen & 17-ketosteroids  
(Pol))

KAMIENSKI, R.; FINOWICKA, K.

Disturbances in the sodium, potassium and chloride ion electrolyte balance, the protein balance, the hematocrit and rest-nitrogen level in thermal injuries in children and adults. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.7:739-745 July 58.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Jasienski. Adres autorow: III Klinika Chirurgiczna A. M. Krakow, Pradnicka 37.

- (BURNS, blood in  
eff. on electrolyte & protein balance, hematocrit & rest-nitrogen levels in child. & adults (Pol))
- (ELECTROLYTES, in blood  
in blood, eff. on levels in child. & adults (Pol))
- (ERYTHROCYTES  
hematocrit levels in burns in child. & adults (Pol))
- (NITROGEN, in blood  
in burns, eff. on rest-nitrogen levels in child. & adults (Pol))
- (BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.  
burns, eff. on levels in child. & adults (Pol))

KAMIENSKI, R.; CYBULSKI, L.; FINOWICKA, K.

Investigations on the efficiency of the hepatic parenchyma in thermal injuries in children and adults. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.7:748-751 July 58.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Jasienski. Adres autora: Krakow, ul. Pradnicka 37, III Klinika Chirurgiczna.

(BURNS, pathol.

liver, parenchymal efficiency in child. & adults (Pol))

(LIVER, physiol.

eff. of burns on parenchymal efficiency in child. & adults (Pol))

AUTHORS: Livshits, A.R. and Finozhenkov, F.A. SOV/106-59-7-10/16

TITLE: The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 7, pp 66 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a number of practical applications, the impedances between which filters operate are not constant pure resistances at frequencies outside the passband of the filter. This can reduce the attenuation offered by the filter to these frequencies. The article analyses the operation of a filter under these conditions, evaluates its efficiency and considers some methods of improving its attenuation.

A circuit in which a generator with an internal resistance  $Z_i$  supplies a load of impedance  $Z_H$  (Figure 1) is considered first. The power dissipated in the load will vary with frequency, since it depends on the ratio between the impedances. When a filter is connected between the generator and the load (Figure 2), its effect can be conveniently expressed by the additional attenuation offered to frequencies in the stop-band;

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SOV/106-59-7-10/16

The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

$$b_{BH} = \ln \frac{I_0}{I_2} \quad (1)$$

This formula for the insertion attenuation is developed (Eq 2) in terms of:

- b - the attenuation of the filter itself;
- g - the characteristic transfer coefficient of the filter;
- $Z_{c1}$  and  $Z_{c2}$  - the characteristic impedances of the filter;
- $Z_i$  and  $Z_H$  - the impedances of the generator and of the load.

If only symmetrical filters are considered, Eq (2) can be simplified to:

$$b_{BH} = b - 0.69 + \ln \left| 1 + e^{-2g} + (1 - e^{-2g}) \frac{Z_c^2 + Z_i Z_H}{Z_c (Z_i + Z_H)} \right| \quad (3)$$

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The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

The author first considers the case when resonance occurs with purely reactive impedances  $Z_L$  and  $Z_C$  and no losses in the filter. In this case, instead of attenuation, there is a gain which is greater, the greater the filter attenuation. This result is, however, of purely theoretical interest, because at resonance, it is not permissible to neglect the filter element losses.

Taking the filter losses at resonance into account and also considering the attenuation at non-resonant frequencies, where the losses can be neglected, Eq (3) can be simplified to Eq (5) since  $e^{-2g}$  in the stopband is small compared with unity. The resonance case, taking the losses in the elements of a low-frequency filter into account, is now considered. Assuming  $d_L \gg d_C$ , where  $d_L$  and  $d_C$  are the loss factors of the inductance coils and of the condensers, respectively, then (a) for a T-filter:

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The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

$$Z_c = \frac{R_o d_L}{2} \frac{2\eta^2 - 1}{\sqrt{\eta^2 - 1}} + iR_o \sqrt{\eta^2 - 1} \quad (6)$$

and (b) for a  $\Pi$ -filter:

$$Z_c = \frac{R_o d_L}{2} \frac{1}{(\eta^2 - 1)^{3/2}} - i \frac{R_o}{\sqrt{\eta^2 - 1}} \quad (7)$$

In these equations,  $R_o = \sqrt{L/C}$  is the nominal characteristic impedance of the filter and  $\eta = f/f_c$  is the normalised frequency. At the resonance frequency, assuming the load impedance purely reactive and equal to  $Z_H = -iX_C$  and  $Z_1$  purely resistive and matched to the nominal characteristic impedance of the filter, i.e.  $Z_1 = R_o$ ,

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The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

then from Eq (5), Eq (8) is obtained. Considering  $R_c \ll X_c$ , the approximate equation is obtained:

$$b_{BH} = b - 0.69 - \ln \frac{X_c}{R_c} \quad (9) .$$

A similar result is obtained when the load is matched to the nominal characteristic impedance and resonance occurs at the generator end.

With resonance conditions at both ends:

$$b_{BH} = b - 1.38 - 2 \ln \frac{X_c}{R_c} \quad (10) .$$

Considering single-ended resonance for a T-filter, then from Eqs (6) and (7), Eq (11) is obtained; introducing the notation  $Q = 1/d_L$  and assuming that  $\eta^2 \gg 1$ , then:

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The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

$$b_{BH} \approx b - 0.69 - \ln Q \quad (12) .$$

For a  $\Pi$ -filter:

$$b_{BH} \approx b - 0.69 - \ln 2Q\eta^2 \quad (13) .$$

For two-ended resonance (a) for a T-filter:

$$b_{BH} = b - 1.38 - 2 \ln Q \quad (14)$$

and (b) for a  $\Pi$ -filter:

$$b_{BH} = b - 1.38 - 2 \ln 2Q\eta^2 \quad (15) .$$

Comparison of the equations obtained for T- and  $\Pi$ -filters shows the advantages of the T-filter from the point of view of filter attenuation under resonance conditions.

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SOV/106-59-7-10/16

### The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

To calculate the insertion attenuation for different ratios of filter impedance and purely reactive generator and load impedances, Eq (5) can be put into the form:

$$b_{BH} = b - 0.69 + \ln \left| 1 + \frac{1 + mp}{m + p} \right| \quad (16)$$

where  $p = X_H/X_C$  and  $m = X_L/X_C$ .

Eq (16) shows that the filter attenuation is reduced when

$$-1 \leq \frac{(1 + m)(1 + p)}{2(m + p)} \leq +1 \quad (17)$$

The shaded area in graph of Figure 3 drawn in  $p$  and  $m$  coordinates represents the region in which the insertion attenuation is reduced when the generator and load impedances are reactive.

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The author next considers methods of improving the

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The Efficiency of Filters Working Between Complex Impedances in the Stopband

effectiveness of filters working between complex impedances. Several methods are possible:

- 1) Selection of the filter-terminating circuits to match the characteristic impedance of the load or generator;
- 2) Switching in extra resistive impedances at the filter input and output;
- 3) By combination of high- and low-frequency filters.

As an example, graphs of the insertion attenuation of a two-section T-form, low-frequency filter, working between a resistance at one end and a purely capacitive impedance at the other, are shown in Figure 5. Curve 1 is the curve for a normal filter and Curve 2 is for a filter circuit modified as shown in Figure 4. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1958

Card 8/8

ACC NR: AP7007050

SOURCE CODE: UR/0038/66/030/005/1027/1046

FINOZHENOK, G. N.

ORG: none

"Boundary-Value Problems for Higher-Order Equations in Infinite Domains"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Matematicheskaya (News of the Academy of Sciences USSR: Mathematics Series), Vol 30, No 5, 1966, pp 1027-1046

TOTIC TAGS: boundary value problem, mathematic operator

ABSTRACT: The first boundary-value problem in an  $n$ -dimensional infinite domain is examined with respect to the equation  $gu = \lambda u + f$ , where  $g$  is an elliptic operator of the order  $2m$ , and  $\lambda$  is a point of a continuous spectrum. The existence of a solution for certain particular cases is proved and the properties of this solution are investigated. The problem of a disturbance in the operator  $g$ , associated with an increase in the order of the equation, is also considered. The convergence between the solution of perturbed problem and the solution of the unperturbed problem is established. The author thanks D. M. Eydus for his attention to this work and for a number of valuable observations. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas. [JPRS: 39,658]

SUB CODE: 12

Card 1/1

IND: 517.0

FINTA, Laszlo

Motor buses and the roads of tomorrow; new technical solutions,  
new forms - Laszlo Finta's plans. Auto motor 14 no.13:16-17 6 JI '62.

1. IKARUS formatervezoje.

FINTA, Laszlo, formatervezo

Motorbuses in downtown Budapest. Auto motor 18 no.4:15-17  
21 F '65.

1. Ikarus Factory, Budapest.

FINTAJSL, CH.; VOSTRČIL, J.

Polyelectrolytes as coagulants in water treatment. p. 545.

VODNÍ HOSPODÁŘSTVÍ. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodního hospodářství a  
Vedecká technická společnost pro vodní hospodářství) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
No. 1 2, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no.2,  
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TOMAN, Miroslav, MUDr.; FINTAJSLOVA, Olga, MUDr.

Results of the care of premature infants in the Childrens' Department at Masaryk University in Brno from 1949 to 1955. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.11: 973-979 5 Nov 57.

1. I. a II. detska klinika MU v Brne, prednostove akademik Otakar Teyshl a doc. Zdenek Brunecky. M.T., Brno 14, Bendlova 2.

(INFANT, PREMATURE

care in Czech., statist. (Cs))

MEDRICKY, Otakar; FINTAJSLOVA, Olga

Annular pancreas in newborn infant. Cesk. pediat. 8 no.6:544-547  
5 July 58.

1. Chirurgické oddelení krajské dětské nemocnice v Brně, přednosta  
prim. MUDr. Vladimír Mazal II. dětská klinika MU v Brně, přednosta  
akademik Otakar Feyschl.

(PANCREAS, abnorm.

annular, gastrojejunostomy, case report (Cz))

(GASTRECTOMY, in various dis.

gastrojejunostomy in annular pancreas in newborn inf.,  
case report (Cz))

(JEJUNUM, surg.

same)

TOMAN, M.; FINTAJSLOVA, O.

Role of maternal milk in feeding premature infants. Cesk. pediat. 16  
no. 5:392-395 My '61.

1. II detska klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne, prednosta akademik  
Otakar Teyschl.

(BREAST FEEDING) (INFANT PREMATURE)

FINTAJSLOVA, O.; CHYTLOVA, M.; TOMAN, M.

Contribution to the differential diagnosis of hydrocephalus in infants.  
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.5:396-397 My '61.

1. II detska klinika UJEP v Brne, prednosta akademik Otakar Teyschi  
Chirurgicke oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta dr.  
Vladimir Mazal.

(HYDROCEPHALUS diag)

CHYTILOVA, M.; FINTAJSLOVA, O.

Exstrophy of the bladder with duplication of the bladder and the urethra. Acta chir. plast. 4 no.3:250-254 '62.

1. Second Paediatric Clinic, Brno (Czechoslovakia) Director: Academician Otakar Teyschl.

(BLADDER DISEASES) (URETHRA)

TOMAN, M.; ROVINSKY, J.; FINTAJLSLOVA, O.; PROCHAZKOVA, J.; SKURSKA, J.

Insensible perspiration in newborn infants. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.4:  
272-275 Ag '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prednosta dr.  
J. Rovinsky II. detska klinika University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne,  
prednosta akademik O. Teyschi.  
(INFANT NEWBORN physiol) (SWEATING in inf & child)

HUNKA, R.; FINTAJSLOVA, O.; HABANEC, B.; KOTULEK, M.

Cytomegaly in newborn infants. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.8:683-689  
Ag '63.

1. II detska klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne, prednosta  
prof. dr. M. Toman II patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske  
fakulty UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. M. Dluhos Kojensky  
ustav v Kyjove, vedouci MUDr. M. Kotulek.

(CYTOMEGALIC INCLUSION DISEASE)  
(MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)  
(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION)  
(BRAIN DAMAGE, CHRONIC)  
(FETAL DISEASES)

FINTAJSLOVA, O.; KALAB, Z.; TOMAN, M.

Congenital brain malformations accompanied by so-called hydrocephalus. *Cesk. ped.* 20 no.12:1062-1065 D '65.

1. II. detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J.Ev. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta - prof. dr. M. Toman) a Vyzkumny ustav pediatricky v Brne (reditel - prof. dr. Z. Brunecky).

FINTES, R.

FINTES, R. New method of riveing gutter links. p. 396

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956  
POZEMNI STAVBY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

FINTES, R.

Mechanizing grinding and polishing.

p. 175 (Mechanisace. Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

FINTESCU, Dan; ZARONI, Romulus

Automation equipment for electrofilters. Probleme automatiz  
89-101 5 N '62.

FINTESCU, Dan, ing. (Bucuresti); DAN, Ion, ing. (Bucuresti); ZARONI, Romulus, ing. (Bucuresti); LAPEDATU, Elena, ing. (Bucuresti)

Automation drive with direct current motors for drilling equipment. Electrotehnica 11 no.8:299-309 Ag'63.

1. Sef de laborator la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Fintescu). 2. Cercetator principal la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Dan, Zaroni, Lapedatu).

FINTESCU, Dan, ing. (Bucuresti); ZARONI, Romulus, ing. (Bucuresti);  
SERBANESCU, Bianca, ing. (Bucuresti); HERLEA, Apolador, ing.  
(Bucuresti); LAPEDATU, Elena, ing. (Bucuresti)

Electric equipemnt for electrofilters. Electrotehnica 11 no.9:  
333-343 S'63.

1. Sef al laboratorului de actionari electrice al Institutului de  
cercaari electrotehnice (for Fintescu). 2. Cercetator principal  
la laboratorul de actionari electrice al Institutului de cercetari  
electrotehnice (for Zaroni). 3. Cercetator la laboratorul de  
actionari electrice al Institutului de cercetari electrotehnice  
(for Serbanescu, Herlea, Lapedatu).

FINTESCU, D., Ing.

New electrotechnical products. Electrotehnica 12 no.1/2:67-68  
Ja-F '64.

L 49197-65 EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5015212

RJ/0004/64/000/008/0305/0305 27

3

AUTHOR: Fintescu, Dan(Laboratory chief)

TITLE: Automatic voltage and reactive power regulators for hydrogenerators

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 8, 1964, 305

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, electric power engineering, electric generator, automatic control system

Abstract: The author describes two regulators of excitation current tested and built at the Electric Activation Laboratory of the Electrotechnical Research and Planning Institute for the hydrogenerators manufactured at the TOM plant. The systems are controlled manually. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

INSTITUTION: Institut de Cercetari si Proiectari Electrotehnice(Electro-Technical Planning and Research Institute)

CLASSIFICATION: CC

ENCL: 00

SUBJECT: EE, IS

DATE: NOV 1964

OTHER: 002

SPHS

FINTESCU, Dan (Bucuresti)

Direct current static welding sets with silicon rectifiers.  
Electrotehnica 13 no.1:30-31 Ja '65.

L 41666-66 EWP(k) EWP(h)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(1) HM/JD

ACC NR: AP6031220

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/001/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Fintescu, Dan (Bucharest)

ORG: none

35B

TITLE: Direct-current stationary welding sets with silicon rectifiers

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 1, 1965, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: welding equipment, electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: A brief description of the direct-current stationary welding apparatus with silicon rectifiers which was designed and built in 1962 at the Electrotechnical Research and Planning Institute, and a report on its operation since then which has been found very satisfactory. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 621.791.735.:621.314.63:546.28

0718 2653

FINTIC, V.  
CA

17

Identification and approximate determination of diethylstilbestrol in tablets. V. Vukdević-Koradević and V. Fintić. *Farm. Glasnik* 5, 97-103 (1949). A modification of Cocking's reaction (C.A. 40, 2418) for the detn. of diethylstilbestrol (I) by using as reagent Br vapor instead of its soln. in glacial AcOH is described. When one drop (0.01 cc.) of a soln. of I in glacial AcOH is placed on a piece of filter paper and exposed to Br vapor for 0.5 min. a color reaction starts to appear one min. following the exposure. Concd. solns. of I give a colorless spot with a violet-red border. Dil. solns. are characterized by a border becoming larger and brighter in color, surrounded by a light yellow zone, while the spot itself becomes light violet. Very dil. solns. of I give a spot pink-violet in color without any border. Sensibility of the reaction-limit quantity: 2.5  $\gamma$  I in 0.01 cc.; limit concn. 1:4000. The sensibility of the reaction can be increased by the following modification. After exposure to Br vapor,

the spot is exposed for 10 min. to warm air (about 70°). A drop of H<sub>2</sub>O is placed on the spot which is reexposed to Br vapor for 0.5 min. The whole spot thus becomes violet and then orange-red in color. Limit quantity 0.2  $\gamma$  I in 0.01 cc.; limit concn. 1:80,000. On the basis of differences in the reaction obtained with Br vapor on filter paper with various concns. of I, a procedure was developed for simultaneous identification and approx. detn. of I in tablets contg. 1 mg., 0.5 mg., and 0.1 mg.: Three tablets are reduced to powder in a narrow 10 cc. test tube by means of a glass rod. After adding 1 cc. of glacial AcOH, the mixt. is heated on a small flame for a short time and allowed to stand until cool and the undissolved part of the tablets has settled. Carry out the reaction with one drop of the clear supernatant (soln. 1). Thereafter, 2 cc. of glacial AcOH is added and the mixt. heated again on a small flame for a short time (soln. 2) and after cooling, the reaction with Br vapor is repeated. If the tablets contain 1 mg. of I, both soln. 1 and soln. 2 give a colorless spot with a violet pink border. If the tablets contain 0.5 mg. of I, soln. 1 gives a colorless spot with a violet-pink border, while soln. 2 gives a pale violet spot without any border. If the tablets contain 0.1 mg. of I soln. 1 gives a pale violet spot, while soln. 2 gives a neg. reaction, but after exposure to warm air (about 70°) for 10 min. and thereupon again to Br vapor for 0.5 min. the spot becomes orange-red in color.

E. I. Prelich

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

190 AND 4TH COPIES

FINIC, V.  
BC

25  
3

1362. Determination of the sodium salts of some barbiturates and malonamides. D. Baskovic and V. Finic. *J. Pharm. Assoc.*, 1940, 81, 228-233. The Na salt of diethyl- or phenylethyl-barbituric

at KI, sulphathiazole, or sulphathiazole (0.5 g.) is dissolved in 25 ml. of water, 2 drops of eq. methyl-orange and 20 ml. of CHCl<sub>3</sub> are added, and the whole is titrated with 0.1 N-HCl, with vigorous stirring.

S. S. MINOLIC

COMPONENT ELEMENT

MATERIALS INDEX

AVB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

190 AND 4TH COPIES

FINTIC, V.

Reactions of cations of the second analytical group with  
 iodide ion and other in presence of hydrochloric acid. III.  
 Reaction of arsenic. V. Vukčević-Kovačević and V. Fintić  
 (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Croat. Chem. Acta* 36, 80-81  
 (1958) (in English); cf. *C.A.* 47, 10173g. As(III) ion with  
 iodide ion and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in the presence of HCl gives a liquid  
 reaction product. For pos. reaction greater concn. of KI  
 and HCl are needed than for the reaction with Sb and Bi  
 (*loc. cit.*). The product is supposed to be an etherate of the  
 hydrate of arsenious hydroiodic acid. If a drop of liquid  
 product is introduced into water, hydrolysis occurs at the  
 interface water-reaction product, and the surface of the  
 droplet covered by a white firm film of  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$ . The reaction  
 can be used for qual. identification of As. Procedure:  
 1-3% soln. of As(III) ion in 25% HCl (1-2 ml.) is agitated  
 with a satd. soln. of KI in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5-1 ml.) and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (1-2  
 ml.). A drop of a liquid product thus obtained is cau-  
 tiously transferred with a pipet to the bottom of the Petri  
 dish full of water.

27  
 4  
 AE 26  
 1-17-76 JD

be  
 //

J. Kratochvíl

FINTIC, V.

About etherates of the cationes of the II analytical group.  
Bul sc Youg 8 no.3/4:79-80 Je-Ag'63.

1. Farmaceutski fakultet, Zagreb.



*SECRET*  
PALANT, B.L.; <sup>R</sup>FINTIKTIKOVA, E.P.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.

Significance of methods of handling and of structure of strains  
in the nature of toxic substances obtained from Hemophilus  
pertussis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.9:34-37 S '55.  
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Kar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova,  
(dir.-kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P.Cherkas)

(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS, immunology,

antigens, eff. of methods of handling & of structure  
of strains of bact.)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

Hemophilus pertussis antigens, eff. of methods of  
handling & of structure of strains of bact.)

FINTIKTIKOVA R. P.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and  
Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24072

Author : Palant, B. L.; Fintiktikova, R. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Immunizing Properties of Complete Antigens  
of H. pertussis Rendered Harmless by Specific  
Sera, Which Contain an Exo- and Endotoxin of  
This Microbe

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol.,  
1956, No 12, 12-17

Abstract : From 48-hour cultures of H. pertussis (HP),  
complete antigens were prepared according to  
the method of Topli (the method is described).  
The mixture of complete antigens of smooth  
and coarse forms contained exo- and endotoxin  
HP. The toxicity of the preparation was

Card 1/4

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and  
Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24072

neutralized by rabbit or sheep serum, obtained by means of immunizing the animals with exo- and endotoxin HP. In 1 ml. of preparation, which was called a subneutral mixture (SM), there were contained exo- and endotoxin, 15 Dlm of each, made harmless by the specific immune sera, and 0.25-0.5 Dlm of each one not rendered harmless. The mice were immunized by triple introduction of SM subcutaneously, with 7-day intervals. Non-immunized mice, and mice which received specific serum in doses equal to those contained in the utilized SM, served as control. The animals were infected 10-40 days after the last injection. 5 series of SM were

Card 2/4

50

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24072

checked: 4 of them contained sheep serum and one contained rabbit serum. Mice immunized three times were unsusceptible to infection with 10 Dlm of HP, 20-30 Dlm of exotoxin, and 50 Dlm of endotoxin. The control animals perished in 100% of cases from 1-2 Dlm of the culture and exotoxin HP. Even a single immunization of mice with SM in a dose of 0.2 ml., assured the survival of 100% of animals in introduction to them of 1-2 Dlm of culture and exotoxin HP, while the non-immunized mice perished 100%. The immunizing properties of SM after 6 months of preservation under room temperature, decreased somewhat. However, the agglutinins titer in the sera of rabbits which

Card 3/4

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24072

were immunized with SM, after 5½ months of preservation, reached 1: 12,800 - 1 : 25,000; 0.05 ml. of serum neutralized 1 Dlm of culture and exotoxin HP; 0.1 ml. of serum removed the necrotic reaction of skin in the introduction of the culture and toxin. SM of complete antigens, which contain exo- and endotoxin HP, and specifically immune sera, possess, in the opinion of the authors, considerable antigenic properties and may be a sufficiently-active preparation for immunization against whooping cough. -- L. V. Lugovaya

Card 4/4

51

USSR/microbiology. Hemoglobinsphillic Bacteria

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62390

Author : Palant B.L., Mitel'man P.M., Fintiktikova R.P.,  
Olcynikova Ye.A.

Inst : Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Sera

Title : Immunologic Effectiveness of a Combined Pertussis  
Preparation

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok  
1957, 24, 147-159

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

21

FINTIKTIKOVA, R. P.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24067

Author : ~~Fintiktikova, R. P.~~  
Inst : Kharkov Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera

Title : Immunizing Activity of Various Whooping Cough Antigens in Experiment

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, 24, 161-164

Abstract : Mice were immunized with live cultures of Hemophilus pertussis in coarse and smooth forms (CF and SF), as well as with the boiled vaccines and complete antigens, obtained from both these forms according to the method of Topli. Antigens of CF possessed

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and  
Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24067

the properties of an exo- and endotoxin,  
and antigens of SF only endotoxic properties.  
Live cultures, vaccines, and antigens of  
each form created good immunity with respect  
to the strains of the same form, and a more  
weakly expressed one with respect to the  
strains of the other form. Antigen CF pro-  
tected the mice from death also when exotoxin  
H. pertussis was introduced. Mixture of  
antigens from CF and SF of H. pertussis and  
mixture of whooping cough anatoxin with boiled  
whooping cough vaccine, assured almost 100%  
survival of mice in the introduction into  
them of 1-2 Dlm of live culture, as well as  
of antigens of both forms, and of exotoxin

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Hemophilus Bacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24067

H. pertussis; the control animals, immunized with whooping cough anatoxin, perished up to 100% at the introduction of live cultures of both forms and of antigen SF, and those immunized with boiled whooping cough vaccine at the introduction of dry exotoxin. Non-vaccinated mice perished 100% at the introduction of 1 Dlm of exotoxin, live cultures, and antigens of both forms. Preparations which contain a sufficient amount of exo- and endotoxin H. pertussis are quite valuable antigenically, and create reliable immunity, which it is necessary to consider in the preparation of preparations for active immunization against whooping cough. -- L. V. Lugovaya

Card 3/3

44

FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; KHARMATS, R.Z.; TVERDOKHLEBOVA, A.F.

Study of the various causes of the body is reaction to a whooping  
cough-diphtheria vaccine in experiment. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.  
i immun. 31 no. 10:24-28 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorptok imeni Mechnikova.  
(WHOOPING COUGH) (DIPHTHERIA)

FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; KHARMATS, R.Z.; LOMONOSOVA, I.A.

Cultural and immunizing properties of the parapertussis bacillus and its significance in whooping cough. Report No.1. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:69-73 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

MITEL'MAN, P.M.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; VEREZUB, L.G.

Effectiveness of corpuscular pertussis vaccine. Nauch. ozn. proizv.  
bakt. prep. 10:57-63 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

PALANT, B.L.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.; KHAYKINA, A.S.; RACHINSKAYA, R.Z.; KHODOROVA,  
Z.N.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.

Production of antipertussis sera, their purification and testing of  
the effectiveness of pertussis gamma globulin under clinical condi-  
tions. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:262-271 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

PALANT, B.L.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; VEREZUB, L.G.; LOMONOSOVA, L.A.;  
KHARMATS, R.Z.; SARAYEVA, G.M.

Parapertussis bacilli isolated in foci of whooping cough  
and their characteristics. Zhur. microbiol., epid. i immun.  
42 no.9:31-36 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova  
i Ukrainskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Submitted  
February 14, 1964.

FINTINARU, N. ing.

Thermoelectric effect. Metrologia apl 8 no.4:145-148 0-D '61.

FINTINARU, N., ing.

Introduction of a correction factor for the temperature of  
cold welding. Metrologia apl 9 no. 4:163-167 J1-Ag '62.

FINTINARU, N., ing.

Checking a pyrometric ensemble. Metrologia apl 10  
no.1:13-19 Ja '63.

FINTINARU, H., ing.

Determination of errors caused by the wrong use of the  
thermoelectric lengthening cables. Metrologia apl 10  
no.5:202-205 My '63.

RATIU, M., ing.; FINTINARU, N., ing.

Considerations on the accuracy of the dynamometer with tensiometric marks. Metrologia apl 11 no.9:390-398 S '64.

FINTINARU, N., ing.

Determination of errors appearing on the parallel connection of  
two pyrometric millivoltmeters to a single thermocouple. Metrologia  
apl 12 no.2:54-61 F '65.

IVANTSOV, M.G.; FINTUSHAL', F.V.

Precast elements are being introduced into housing construction. Transp.  
stroil. 6 no.10:6-7 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Glavnyy inshener tresta Yugozaptransstroy (for Ivantsov). 2. Zamestitel'  
nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Yugozaptransstroy.  
(Precast concrete construction)

SHURYGIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANTSOV, M.G., inzh.; KLEYMAN,  
V.M., inzh.; MATSNEV, N.F., inzh.; EINTUSHAL', F.V., inzh.;  
MUKHRANOV, M.A., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, N.P., inzh.; ANOSHKIN,  
A.I., inzh.; PILIPENKO, M.P., mekhanizator SMP-205; SAVIN,  
V.D., mekhanizator SMP-205

"Over-all mechanization of construction in railroad electri-  
fication" by A.P. Alekseev. Reviewed by V.P. Shurygin and  
others. Transp. stroi. 11 no.8:59-60 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Railroads--Electrification)  
(Alekseev, A.P.)

KANTOROVICH, B.V.; FINYAGIN, A.P.

Effect of air excess on the combustion process of pulverized fuel.  
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.1:24-33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, g. Moskva.  
(Coal, Pulverized) (Combustion)

Fonyagin, A.P.

PLANE I BOOK EXPERIMENTAL 804/2721  
Abdelyev mark 8888. Institut gosyuchikh izobryuzheniy

Gastrikmatsiya i greyniye topliva (Fuel Gasification and Combustion) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 227 p. (Series: Izuzh Trudy, Vol. 11) Kireta ally isarved. 1,000 copies printed.  
M.I. K. V. Lavrov; Ed. of Publishing House: V. E. Pokrovskiy; Tech. Ed.: L. E. Shrobbin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and engineers studying combustion processes and solid fuel gasification.  
CONTENTS: This collection concerns the theoretical and experimental study of the mechanism of chemical reactions occurring in combustion and gasification. Results of the isotopic method of studying the mechanism of generating processes and reactions, and the reaction of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon gases with oxygen in the pilot plants used in this study are described. The solid coal are analyzed and coal gasification, methane dissociation and conversion are discussed. The effect of their catalytic constants given in tables. The processes of methane oxidation, subsequent reduction of synthesis-gas production by oxidizing natural gas with the subsequent reduction of oxidation products by carbon are analyzed as is the effect of an excess of air on the burning process of powdered solid fuel. The utilization of by-products of petroleum residues and tar for combustion and gasification purposes is also discussed along with the principles of fluidization. Analysis, routine control and installation of physical and chemical processes by means of ultrasonic vibrations are also covered. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany all but the first article.

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GAVRILENKO, I.F.; FINYAGIN, A.P.

Graphic determination of the coefficient of the excess of air from the data  
of gas analysis. Trudy IGI 19:200-205 '62! (MIRA 164)  
(Gases--Analysis) (Combustion)

ACC NR: AY5004592

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0173/0177

AUTHOR: Kovalevskiy, N. N.; Finyagin, A. P.

ORG: none

19  
B+1

TITLE: Ionization method for determining the flame speed in a tube with one open end

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopyayemykh. Novyye metody szhiganiya topliv i voprosy teorii gorennya (New methods in the combustion of fuels and problems in the theory of combustion). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 173-177

TOPIC TAGS: flame, combustion, burning velocity, flame speed

ABSTRACT: An ionization method of measuring the flame speed in homogenous gas mixtures contained in a tube with one open end has been developed. The measuring instrument consists of a vertical plastic tube, 68 mm in diameter and 780 mm long, containing 4 pairs of electrodes. One pair, mounted at the tube end, is used for ignition, and the other three pairs, located at different points along the tube, serve to pick up the electrical signals generated by the ionization of the gas caused by the passage of the flame front. The three electrodes are connected via an amplifier to the oscillators of an MPO-2 oscillograph. The method permits measurement of flame speeds with an accuracy of 0.98-1.18%. This method is superior to the optical and pneumatic methods in that it can be used for flames of low luminosity and over a wide range of flame speeds. It also uses low voltages on the electrodes as compared to other elec-

Card 1/2

L 37496-66  
ACC NR: AT6004592

trical. methods so that the possible effects of the electrical field on the flame speed are eliminated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. G

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4/7/

-[PV]

Card 2/27/69

E 30985-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/JW/JWD/WE/GS/RM

ACC NR: AT6004591

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0166/0172

AUTHOR: Ii'in, V. K.; Korobova, M. N.; Finyagin, A. P.; Shakhov, Ye. A.

ORG: none

61  
B71

TITLE: Combustion of fuels containing organic phosphorus compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Novyye metody szhiganiya topliv i voprosy teorii goreniya (New methods in the combustion of fuels and problems in the theory of combustion). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 166-172

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, phosphorus, phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: The conditions were studied under which the combustion of a hydrocarbon fuel containing an organic phosphorus compound yields a maximum of  $P_4O_{10}$ . The experiments were conducted by analyzing the combustion products obtained with a hydrocarbon fuel containing either 9 or 30% phosphoric acid ester. A combustion chamber equipped with a fuel atomizer and a scrubber for the retention of combustion products was used. The experiments showed that the highest yield is obtained at an air excess factor of 1.2-1.5. The thermodynamics of reactions at various temperatures are discussed. The experiments are of interest for the combustion of compounds containing phosphorus and for the new methods used in phosphoric acid production. Orig art. has: 3 figures.

[PV]

SUB CODE: 21 / SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4/1/1  
Card 1/1

L 13952-66 ENT(m)/T RPL WW/JW/JWD/WE/GS

ACC NR: AT6004592

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0173/0177

AUTHOR: Kovalevskiy, N. N.; Finyagin, A. P.

ORG: none

62  
B+1

TITLE: Ionization method for determining the flame speed in a tube with one open end

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Novyye metody szhiganiya topliv i voprosy teorii goreninya (New methods in the combustion of fuels and problems in the theory of combustion). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 173-177/5

TOPIC TAGS: flame, combustion, burning velocity, flame speed

ABSTRACT: An ionization method of measuring the flame speed in homogenous gas mixtures contained in a tube with one open end has been developed. The measuring instrument consists of a vertical plastic tube, 68 mm in diameter and 780 mm long, containing 4 pairs of electrodes. One pair, mounted at the tube end, is used for ignition, and the other three pairs, located at different points along the tube, serve to pick up the electrical signals generated by the ionization of the gas caused by the passage of the flame front. The three electrodes are connected via an amplifier to the oscillators of an MPO-2 oscillograph. The method permits measurement of flame speeds with an accuracy of 0.98—1.18%. This method is superior to the optical and pneumatic methods in that it can be used for flames of low luminosity and over a wide range of flame speeds. It also uses low voltages on the electrodes as compared to other elec-

Card 1/2

L 13957-66

ACC NR: AT6004592

trical methods so that the possible effects of the electrical field on the flame speed are eliminated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. - [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4/9/

*PC*  
Card 2/2

FINYAKIN, N. A.

Fire fighting on sea going vessels    Moskva?    Morskoi transport, 1952.    124 p.  
(Bibliotechka sudovoditelia morskogo flota    (53-35400)

VK1258.F5

FIOCA, F.

SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Engineer-

Affiliations: Center for Territorial Organization (Centrul de Organizarea Teritoriului), Bucharest.

Sources: Bucharest, Revista de Geodezie si Organizarea Teritoriului, Vol V, No 4, 1961, pp 37-46.

Data: "Large-Scale Charting of the Soil (1:2000 and 1:5000) for the Establishment of Orchards and Vineyards."

KARAPET'YANTS, M.Kh.; FINYAKINA, V.N.

Relation between heat and temperature of reaction in the series of similar compounds. Dissociation of carbonates. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 8 no.4:539-542 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut imeni Mendeleeva, kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii i kafedra tekhnologii elektrovakuumnykh proizvodstv.

FIOK, Adam, mgr inz.

Method to increase the measuring range of a frequency meter.  
Lacznosc Wroclaw 5:29-39 '62.

1. Katedra Urzadzen Radiotechnicznych, Politechnika, Warszawa

FIOK, Adam, mgr inż.

Universal two-terminal function curves of quartz crystal resonators. Przegl telekom 36 [i.e.37] no.1:10-17 Ja '64.

1. Katedra Urządzeń Radiotechnicznych i Telewizyjnych,  
Politechnika, Warszawa.

L 32895-66

ACC NR: AP6023805

SOURCE CODE: PO/0022/65/000/009/0264/0272

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34  
8

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TITLE: Passive-filter methods of measuring the parameters of piezoelectric resonators 25

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 9, 1965, 264-272

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectricity, resonator

ABSTRACT: The article first classifies the various methods of measuring the parameters of piezoelectric resonators. Next the passive-filter method is treated in greater detail. Its basic principle is based on the amplitude characteristic of the system's transfer function from which the essential parameters (inductance, resistance, capacitances, Q-factor) are determined. The more important variants of this method are described and analyzed, namely: a) a four-terminal pi-network, 2) the Gerber method, 3) the Kornye- yev method with a resonator in the shunting branch, 4) the Kornye- yev method with a resonator in the transverse branch, 5) this author's

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method with a T-impedance network. In addition, other methods of measurement are discussed, namely those which also utilize passive filters but apply different techniques. Orig. art. has: 23 figures and 41 formulas. JPRS

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / SOV REF: 003  
OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 *LLB*

L 38103-66

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SOURCE CODE: PO/0022/65/000/004/0100/0108

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TITLE: Equivalent circuit of a piezoelectric resonator

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 4, 1965, 100-108

TOPIC TAGS: resonator, vibration frequency, ultrasonic radiation, electronic circuit, piezoelectricity

ABSTRACT: The article presents the modern concepts concerning the equivalent circuit of electromechanical resonators. The analysis begins with the basic mechanical beam analogy, considering first the most general case of a vibratory system with an infinite number of degrees of freedom and then reducing it to a finite frequency range. The equivalent circuits corresponding to various degrees of approximation, to various numbers of modes are shown; specific cases are  $n = 1$  and  $n = 3$ . The load conditions are examined: due to ultrasonic radiation in the medium, due to electrodes and due to mounting. Finally, the mechanical resonator is represented by an electric circuit. The conclusions of the analysis are that: a) a piezoelectric resonator cannot be exactly represented by a two-terminal network consisting of a finite number of constant-value elements; b) in the vicinity of one of the resonant

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frequencies, a two-terminal circuit of an  $L_1-C_1-R_1$  series in parallel with a  $C_0$  is a fair approximation - provided the frequencies of other modes are sufficiently far remote. The error is plotted for this case of lumped parameter circuit. Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 16 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001

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WIEK, S.

Polish Technical Abstracts  
No. 4, 1953  
Agriculture, Food Processing  
Industry, Forestry, Fisheries

2167 ✓

Fiolek S. Special Clothing for Woodcutters.

614.895.5 : 631.932.2

„Odzież specjalna leśnych robotników zrębowych”. Ochrona Pracy  
No. 3, 1953, pp. 84—93, No. 4, 1953, pp. 118—123, 7 figs., 1 tab.

The author reviews in a systematic manner the work performed by countless numbers of workers engaged in felling timber. They suggest definite means for solving the problems of both working clothes and clothes to protect the woodcutter against atmospheric influences. A number of these suggestions can be generalised and adapted to the needs of workers engaged in land improvement work, road and railway construction, and other similar jobs. These suggestions are also calculated to encourage analogous studies of this problem in other work sections.

FIOLETOV, A.A., inzh.; LAZAREV, G.B., inzh.

Variable frequency generator using transistors. Energ. i  
elektrotekh. prom. no.3:16-18 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)